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FIRST EDITION.

THE EXCURSION.

Safe Arrival at Mayville, N. Y.

A Delightful Ride Through the Allegheny Valley—Elegant Dinner at the Parshall House, Titusville—Programme for To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MAYVILLE, N. Y., June 9, 1871.

The excursion party, numbering about one hundred persons, arranged by the Pittsburgh Press to the Western Press Association, and which left Pittsburgh this morning, reached this place about half past six o'clock this evening. In every respect it has been a day of unalloyed pleasure. The ride through the oil regions gave the greatest delight to most of the party. It was wholly strange, and its magnitude and novelties were at once instructive and impressive. A brief stop was made at Oil City. At Titusville the party were sumptuously entertained at the Parshall House by the local press. An hour and a half was spent in dining and viewing the young and growing city. Leaving at about half past four o'clock, the train, which consisted of three splendid Pullman coaches and a lunch car, proceeded to the point of destination.

During the ride from Pittsburgh refreshments were served of a kind and in a manner to produce the best of feeling, and reflect credit on the projectors of the excursion. In the absence of Mr. Phillips, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Wm. K. Nimick, Esq., Vice President of the Company, took charge of the excursion, who, together with Mr. Lawrence, Superintendent, and Mr. King, his Assistant, did everything to insure the comfort of the party, which embraced the wealth and beauty of the leading citizens of Pittsburgh and of ladies. The weather was all that could be desired. All the arrangements were complete and admirably carried out, and the excursion thus far has been perfectly successful. To-morrow will be spent at Chautauqua Lake, and in the vicinity, and the party will leave homeward bound Saturday evening.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Arrest of Rossel and Courbet—Military Trial for Communists—Crop Prospects in Russia Good, &c., &c.

Rossel and Courbet Arrested—Offenders to be Tried as Military Prisoners.

VERSAILLES, June 9.—The report that General Rossel and M. Courbet had been arrested in Paris is confirmed.

It has been determined that the court-martial shall try not only the offenders against the Government as military, and not as political prisoners.

General L'Admirault will probably be appointed Governor of Paris.

The supplementary elections to the Assembly are fixed for the 25th of July.

The Prussian troops remaining in France have begun their homeward march.

The report that Count Jules Perry has been appointed Minister to Washington is false.

Finances of France.

VERSAILLES, June 9.—The Minister of Finance, in presenting to the Assembly a bill making provision for a loan of one hundred millions sterling, urged the payment of the war indemnity, in order that France may be rid of the Germans. The Minister said that he relied for success in the loan upon foreign confidence in the ability of France to meet her obligations, and the internal energy of the nation. He promised strict economy in all expenditures of the Government.

The Times Urges the Acceptance of the Terms.

LONDON, June 9.—The *Times* of to-day, in an editorial reviewing the ground of Canadian opposition to the treaty of Washington, says the treaty sacrifices the interests of commerce to the interests of the convenience of powerful states; that a portion of the empire is made a scapegoat for the peace of the whole, and that the arrangements for the fisheries have been bartered away. The *Times*, however, urges the acceptance of the treaty, and the payment of compensation for the boon of American free trade, which is rapidly gaining ground in the United States.

Excellent Crop Prospects in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 9.—It is officially stated that the crops of all kinds in the empire promise an excellent yield.

Snow in England.

LONDON, June 9.—The weather is unusually cold for the season. Snow fell in Yorkshire this morning.

Roumanian Chamber Organized.

BUCHAREST, June 9.—The Roumanian Chamber of Deputies has verified the election of its members, and chosen Prince Ghika, leader of the Conservatives, its President.

Marine News.

LONDON, June 9.—The steamship Canoria, from New York, touched at Plymouth.

The Markets.

LONDON, June 9, 3 p. m.—Consols, 92½; 5-20s of 62, —; do of 65, —; do of 67, 92¾; 10-dam 98; Illinois Central, —; Erie, —; Atlantic and Great Western, 18¾; 18¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Market strong.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 9¾d.; Orleans, 9¾d. Sales of the week, 70,000 bushels; Americans, 10,000. Pork, 80s. Lard, 42s.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Death of a Soldier of the War of 1812.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., June 9, 1871.

An old gentleman eighty-eight years of age, named Mr. Shacky, a soldier of the war of 1812, died about three miles south of this place, came to town last Friday to make application for a pension, and while returning home was stricken with palsy, from the effects of which he has since died.

COLUMBIANA, O.

Dwelling House Destroyed by Fire.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBIANA, O., June 9, 1871.

This morning the residence of James O'Rourke, of this place, took fire and was totally destroyed. The fire was discovered by a neighbor. Loss about eleven hundred dollars; no insurance.

WRECKED BY ICEBERGS.

Two Vessels Lost by Collision With Icebergs—Forty Men Find a Watery Grave—A Whole Village in Mourning.

NEW YORK, June 9.—News has arrived of the total loss of the steamer H. Wolf, in the prime of the seal fisheries. She was out on her second trip, and had a cargo of 17,000 seals on board. The vessel was struck by an iceberg, the men having barely time to leap on the ice before she went down. No lives were lost, the steamer Lion making her crew on board.

A letter from St. Johns, N. F., May 26, says information has been received that the total loss of the small coasting schooner with no less than forty souls on board. She left St. Johns for the Labrador, in Trinity Bay, and forty men of the crew of the Nimrod are reported dead from cold in her. The poor fellows were inhabitants of Old Perlican, and were returning to their homes with the proceeds of their successful voyage. They were nearly all married men with families. The vessel was not since heard of, and on May 23rd part of her cargo was picked up at sea. It is supposed she struck an iceberg during the darkness, and went down immediately. The little village is a scene of mourning and woe, nearly every family having lost a member.

POLITICAL.

CONCORD, N. H., June 9.—In the House to-day, after the reading of the journal, Mr. Watleigh, of Milford, offered a resolution that F. M. Mosser and William M. Parsons be stricken from the rolls of the House on pretense that they have not been in the State the time required by law; also, the name of B. Page, of Concord, he not having received a majority of the votes cast. Mr. Bingham moved that the resolution be laid on the table. Carried. The House adjourned until Saturday at ten o'clock in the afternoon. The Democrats and Labor Reformers are in caucus during the recess, and throughout all night sessions. In the Senate, the Committee on Examination of Returns of the Election of Members, after hearing the counsel in the case of Hall *vs.* Kennedy in relation to votes cast there for Samuel Thrasher, that there were more votes cast for Samuel F. Thrasher, made a return, which was accepted, that the late Samuel F. Thrasher was duly elected a member of the Senate from District number one, and that the seat was made vacant by his decease. The Democratic caucus has nominated Hon. Person C. Cheney for Governor, and will try to force a vote for Governor before the 4th. Republican nominations are brought on the 21st of next month. It is said that Governor Ramsdell this week, Mr. Benton continues to act as Clerk, Jackson not having been qualified.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 9, 1871.

A FIRST CLASS FRAUD.

Alderman Cowan, at the Tombs this morning, committed for trial a young man named Edward H. Noyes, son of a rich Pine street broker. He was charged by Stetson, of the Astor House, with having run up a bill there, and then, upon representing himself as an attache of the Joint High Commission, subsequently he went to Europe, and commenced suit against the Steamship Company for the alleged loss of his baggage, which was in fact destroyed at the Astor House. He returned to this city lately and put agent at the St. James Hotel to collect money due as Noyes's private secretary, by means of which he run up a large account with the proprietors.

THE GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA.

Reuniges in session this morning. The Secretary was directed to furnish each lodge with a copy of the Grand Lodge transactions. The annual dues were fixed at seventy-five cents per member, to be paid to the head and several fund. The committee reported that they had not been able to get Kneeland the proceeds of Masonic Hall. The lodge then adjourned sine die.

CONGRATIVE.

The late J. L. Bowen made an unsuccessful attempt to get to bed last night, to escape paying salvage claimed by the pilots, which brought her into port after the second trial.

THE RAILROAD TICKET COUNTERFEITERS.

Edward Nevins was convicted to-day at the General Sessions of forgery in the third degree of counterfeit railroad tickets to Buffalo, and remanded for sentence. District Attorney Follows said the Erie Railroad Company had been defrauded to the extent of $20,000 by these forgeries.

THE DEBT OF THE CITY.

The official statement published to-day shows the total funded debt of the city of New York, May 1st, to have been $90,643,564; floating debt, $10,365,500; and county funded debt, $21,291,000. The sinking fund amounts to $21,784,000.

THE TWELFTH NATIONAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL

Of the Northeastern Sangerbund of America will commence in this city on the 25th inst., and will continue six days. Over one hundred German societies will be represented.

THE LOSS OF THE WOLF.

Two members, John Scarborough and William Harrison, both negroes, were lost at Marion, Accomac county, Va., yesterday. Both struggled vigorously, and had to be carried to the seashore.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

System of Water Gauges on Western Rivers.

Board for the Examination of Assistant Engineers of the Navy—Preservation and Protection of Food Fishes—Growth of Trade at Duluth, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1871.

Examination of Assistant Engineers.

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed a Board of Examiners to sit at Philadelphia and consider all cases of assistant engineers who were not able to take advantage of the examinations for promotion during the war, by reason of their absence on duty at remote stations. According to the law passed to effect these cases, officers were authorized to apply for examination upon their return. A number of the best engineers in the service have their promotions by reason of the constant duty they performed, and this is the first attempt made by the department to rectify the injustice done.

Preservation of Food Fishes.

Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, who was appointed by the President last spring as commissioner to carry into effect the law for the protection and preservation of food fishes in the United States, will visit the Western lakes and rivers during the present season. He is to report to Congress at the next session what protecting measures should be adopted in the premises.

Water Gauges on the Mississippi.

The Secretary of War having perfected the system of weather reports, is now establishing a series of water gauges on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, at which observations will be made and reported on the same plan as the weather reports, to give information required for the protection of alluvial lands against overflow. Gauges will be established near St. Louis, Memphis, Helena, Vicksburg, and Red River Landing, Baton Rouge, New Carrollton, the Mississippi, between the mouth of the Missouri and the Gulf of Mexico, and at Fort Leavenworth, on the Missouri; Rock Island, on the Upper Mississippi; Louisville, on the Ohio; Florence, on the Tennessee; Nashville, on the Cumberland; Little Rock, on the Arkansas, and Alexandria, on the Red river.

Increase of Trade at Duluth.

The increase of trade at Duluth, now a port of delivery, with a Surveyor of Customs, now requires the appointment of a Deputy Collector and three inspectors. The latter will shortly be issued to have this appointment made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1871.

THE POLAR EXPEDITION.

The Polaris will leave Washington to-morrow for New York, and thence about the 25th of June for the North Pole.

INSANE.

F. A. McCartney, Superintendent and Disbursing Officer of the Postoffice Department, who has been confined in the Government Hospital for the Insane Asylum. A deficit has been discovered in his accounts to the amount of between $20,000 and $30,000.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

PLYMOUTH, KANKAKEE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., June 9, 1871.—The Plymouth, Kankakee and Pacific Railroad, for the construction of which a company was organized and incorporated last year, is now under contract. The contract for grading the Indiana division of ninety miles was let to Messrs. Hawkins, Willard & Co., of Chicago on May 15th. The contractors will have the grading at this place on Monday, June 12, and it will be put through as rapidly as possible. The officers are pushing the enterprise with all the energy and ability at their command, and it is expected that the road will be completed to Rochester, the county seat of Fulton county, by the 1st of January next. Should this be accomplished, the road will be of great benefit to the counties through which it passes, and more especially to this place, which is the present terminus. Should the road be completed to Logansport, as is expected, it will be a valuable feeder to the Indiana Central Railroad, which is now nearly completed.

MEETING AT SUTHERVILLE.

On Saturday, June 17th, at one o'clock P. M., there will be a meeting at the school house in Sutherville, Westmoreland county, for the purpose of organizing a Sabbath School. Sutherville is on the Connellsville Railroad where the Hempfield intersects it. All persons interested in the matter are invited to be in attendance, as it is expected that important action will be taken.

NEW IMPETUS TO RAILROAD BUILDING IN KANSAS.

FORT SCOTT, KANSAS, June 9.—A large delegation of city and county officials of Paoli and Miami counties arrived here to-day, and, in Judge Usher's words, "took possession of the town." The object where they made arrangements with Manager Stevens for the immediate extension of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway from Harrisonville, Mo., to Paoli, and that road will be completed by the 1st of July. The grading and masonry are completed to the State line, and the track will be laid in thirty days, to be completed to Paoli by October 1st. Under the decision of the Supreme Court of Kansas, sustaining the validity of the bonds voted by the counties, a new impetus to railroad building in all parts of the State.

MEETING AT HILLSVIEW—THE PEOPLE UNANIMOUS FOR A NARROW GAUGE.

A large and enthusiastic adjourned meeting was held at Hillsview school house, Thursday evening, and Saturday afternoon, June 3d, which was also adjourned to meet at this place. It was called to order by the Secretary Pro-tem., Mr. Wm. Wilson, and on motion of Mr. Wm. Hall, the following secretaries were nominated and elected as follows: Col. T. M. Bayne, N. W. Shafer, and J. S. Ferguson. Mr. Taylor, engineer of the Pittsburgh narrow-gauge railroads, demonstrating their practicability, reported that the ground from Pittsburgh to Swissvale was such that a narrow-gauge road could be built at a moderate cost permits. His estimates as to cost were based on the experience of the Pittsburgh roads above named, and were not to be considered as accurate as if the routes had been actually surveyed. A communication from Mr. Wm. Hall, setting forth the object of the meeting, was read by the Secretary, and Mr. Hall, Col. Bayne and Mr. Taylor, engineers, as were also afterwards J. E. Warner, C. Fleming, William Reed, John Warden, James Brown, John Rodgers, and Mr. Kennedy, addressed the meeting. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the Secretary. The meeting was composed of the best men in the vicinity, and all were present willing, when the time comes, to subscribe liberally.

THE GREAT LEAGUE—RATIFICATION BY THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

[From the New York Herald, 8th.]

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company took place yesterday at the Company's office, Exchange place, Jersey City. The President, Mr. Abbot Hall, in the absence of the President of the Pennsylvania road, representing that they were in a prosperous condition.

Mr. F. S. Dorsey, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with a similar committee from that of the city of the Pennsylvania road, on the agreement on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, Bridge Block, of Mount Holly, made a speech, strongly opposing the lease. He thought the control of $100,000,000 gave too great power to the combination. He also thought that such a power would scarcely be amenable to the law, and before they knew it they would find themselves in the hands of a power that would dictate to contract broken and no redress. He was desirous of getting the control of the Pennsylvania road, but not at a man's property could be taken without his consent. He should not willingly release it.

Mr. Robert L. Stevens, Mr. Stevens, and Daniel Dodd then addressed the meeting in favor of the lease, after which Mr. Dorsey withdrew his opposition.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, being present at their annual meeting, express their entire and hearty approval of the contract made by its agents upon the terms of the lease in perpetuity of their works to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, on the basis of annual dividends of ten per cent. to their shareholders.

After a personal explanation by Judge Black, Mr. Stevens addressed the meeting in favor of the resolution. He said they would, in case of the lease, have a general increase of business, and not a short one. This could not be insured in any other way. There would be competition, and rigorous competition. The great question was that of right of way through private property, and it is anticipated that the net income will amount to three millions of dollars a year, or fourteen per cent. upon the capital invested. Should any other company enter into competition, a large capital for the construction of the work, toward which a million of dollars by private citizens, carrying with it the pledged investment of five millions by the city, have already been subscribed, will doubtless be speedily forthcoming.

It is stated that one of the principal elements of discussion between M. Thiers and the Assembly is the question of the legal M. Thiers is empowered by the Constitution, while a considerable number in the Assembly are in favor of a policy approaching free trade, and are opposed to the abrogation of the treaties of commerce with England and other nations. The plan of M. Thiers, it is said, is based on the principle of high manufactures, with an indemnity to French manufactures. The special needs of France for a large increase of revenue are well known, and it is impossible to propose seriously a large increase of direct taxation. The enormous increase of the price of oil is a matter that only one hundred millions more, almost one-twentieth of the entire revenue of France, should one-twentieth of England grow on the imperial policy, and long before the downfall of the empire the oil trade was a large part of the revenue. A system that would at the same time protect French industries and producers of all kinds from competition, and at the same time collect a part of that great body of direct taxation which impoverished Ireland. The enormous increase of the price of oil is a matter that only one hundred millions more, almost one-twentieth of the entire revenue of France, should one-twentieth of England grow on the imperial policy, and long before the downfall of the empire the oil trade was a large part of the revenue. A system that would at the same time protect French industries and producers of all kinds from competition, and at the same time collect a part of that great body of direct taxation which impoverished Ireland.

The engine and cowcatcher of the Pacific express train which left Washington on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at 9:30 A. M. to-day, ran into a herd of cattle at Bladensburg, killing two and injuring several others. The engine was thrown from the track, but no other damage was done.

MASSILLON, O.

Celebration of the Anniversary of the Introduction of Odd Fellowship.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MASSILLON, O., June 9, 1871.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the introduction of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this county was celebrated in Massillon to-day. Members from the lodges of Salem, Alliance, Canton, Wooster, Akron, Canal Fulton, and other towns, together with brass bands from Mt. Union, Canton, Alliance and Canal Fulton, were present. The procession was formed on Erie street, and after marching through the principal streets, proceeded to the park, where the following programme was observed: Music; prayer by the Grand Chaplain; music; address of welcome by Rev. W. A. Hale; dinner; reassembling at 1:30 P. M.; music; oration by the Grand Chaplain, P. G. Moore, of Columbus. This was followed by toasts, responded to by different lodges present, closing ode to the air of "America," and benediction. The whole was a grand success. The assembly numbered four to five thousand.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.

Third Day of the Bird Murdering Tournament.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 9, 1871.

This was the third day of the pigeon shooting tournament in six double rises, eighteen yards each, one hundred yards boundary, Bogardus, of Elkhart, Indiana, won the first prize, $150; John Spencer, of Pittsburgh, second, $100; and J. E. Long, of Detroit, third, $50.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A dispatch from Abilene, Ks., says 5,000 additional head of mixed cattle and 2,000 beeves arrived there yesterday. A close calculation shows one hundred and thirty-five thousand head of Texas cattle within a radius of thirty-five miles of Abilene.

A fire broke out about 3 A. M. yesterday in Cutler's planing mill, in Fulton, New York, and the following buildings were consumed: Watson & Mason's pail factory, loss $10,000; Kendrick & Benjamin's novelty works, loss $5,000; insurance, $4,000; Lonnis's farming factory, loss $10,000, no insurance; Lamar's sash and blind factory, loss $3,000, no insurance; Asa Alstine's paper mill, loss $25,000, insurance $16,000.

In the International Typographical Union at Baltimore yesterday, a resolution was adopted that no money shall under any circumstances be indorsed on traveling cards. Mr. Fitz Williams, of Washington, moved to expunge the resolution passed by the Albany Convention in reference to the attempt to force upon Columbia Union L. F. Douglass, an avowed "rat," &c. An exciting discussion ensued, the sentiments of the delegates ranging from Edes down to Douglass, during the latter of the tasks. The President finally decided that the motion to expunge could not be entertained. Mr. Fitz Williams, in a personal explanation, said on behalf of the Columbia Union, that they had never refused to admit Douglass into the International Union. Two years ago at Memphis, Douglass presented himself, and they introduced the subject without authority, and his move was to relieve Columbia Union of the onus of having originated the question. The resolution that the Albany Convention did not intend to censure Washington, Columbia Union, &c., for refusing to admit L. F. Douglass, was adopted by a large majority.

A fire at Oakland, Livingston county, N. Y., on Thursday night, destroyed the Presbyterian Church, a hotel and two dwellings. Loss $18,000; fifteen insurance.

In the Homœopathic convention at Philadelphia, yesterday, it was resolved to hold the next session in Washington, May 1st, 1872. Dr. Ayres, of New Jersey, was elected President; Dr. Youlin, Vice President; Dr. McCaithey, General Secretary; Dr. M. L. Ayres, of New York, Corresponding Secretary. Both providing for a convention of homœopathic physicians, to be held in Philadelphia during the Centennial celebration in 1876, was passed. Adjourned.

The National anti-Secret Societies Association is in session at Trenton. President Buchanan, of Illinois, and other leaders in the movement, are present. Prof. Sloane, of Allegheny City, Pa., spoke of the un-Christian tendency of Masonry. Rev. D. Sherrard, of Ohio, said that the secret Masonry should be abolished by law. Gen. J. W. Phelps, of Vermont, was elected to lecture during the ensuing year. The convention will close to-day.

A dispatch from Troy, N. Y., says: Last night, just as the Cohoes mills were closed, a man named Richard Barrett was rowing a boat in the canal, loading the mills. Four girls, Maggie McNutt, Mary Jane Gallagher, Bertha Redwood and Martha Campbell, asked for a sail. Kerr came ashore, took the girls in and rowed out into the middle of the canal. The girls became frightened, and the boat upset. Kerr and Barrett swam to the shore, but the four girls were drowned. Miss Gallagher and Miss Redwood were taken from the water dead. Miss McNutt and Miss Campbell were not found.

The above fine instrument was purchased at H. Kleber & Bro's., the general agents for the Burdett, and who may be found at 12 Wood street.

A Card.

We are now prepared to receive orders for groceries and general merchandise, in connection with our forwarding business.

While we return our thanks to the merchants of Western Pennsylvania and Ohio for their many favors, we would, in continuance of the same, say that we will be pleased to receive their orders for all goods usually kept by a first-class grocery house. T. C. JENKINS & BRO., Cherry Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.—The gentlemen's furnishing establishment of Messrs. Rogers, Gardner & Co., Fifth avenue, has received and have on hand one of the finest and largest stocks we have had the pleasure of looking at this season. The beautiful and very becoming styles of the Monarch Granville shirt. The need of educational agencies of a moral and religious character in this quarter of the city the Rev. Mr. Kemp, of the Second U. P. church, pointed out, and we have no doubt that the work will result in good. The Rev. Mr. Mahaffey, assisted by Mr. Kemp, preached at 7:30 to-morrow evening by Rev. W. J. Reid, and the Rev. Mr. M. L. King, a theological student, long connected with the Sabbath schools of the city, will have charge. In his new field of labor he will find plenty of room for his untiring activities, and we wish him unbounded success. All friends of Sabbath schools are invited to be present to-morrow evening.

MR. M. MCINTYRE, long connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburgh depot, the delivery clerk, has been assigned to the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. We are sorry to part with Mac., from whom we have received, from P. M. to P. M., unbounded favors, for the fact that we shall have frequent business interviews with him in his new home. We are glad to know that the change has been made with a view to doing away with the Allegheny delivery on this side of the river, and shipping goods direct to the Fort Penn depot, on the Allegheny side. Mr. Lockhart, an accomplished clerk and officer, has been promoted and assumes the responsible position vacated by Mr. McIntyre. He will be found the right man in the right place.

Sword Presentation.

On Thursday morning, a few minutes before the hour of 8, John Routh, the veteran conductor of the Wall's Accommodation trains, summoned him to a quiet room near the Union Depot, and there presented him with a handsome sword, belt and sash. The duties of the avocation are entirely peaceful, some one may be tempted to inquire as to the meaning of the gift. To him the present has a marked significance, since he is a "true Sir Knight," and worthy to wear this emblem of chivalry. The sword is of the regular pattern, and very handsomely gotten up. The hilt is surmounted with a barred helmet; upon one side of the handle is engraved the initials of said silver cross, and upon the other side the initials "J. R." are neatly interwoven into a monogram. The name is also given in full upon the scabbard and the whole is handsomely finished. The inscription: "To John Routh, from his Friends, June 8, 1871." The blade and sheath both exhibit workmanship of a superior order, and the whole sword has been bestowed upon a very worthy and honorable gentleman, and one who will wear it with grace and dignity.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

The old-established and reliable house of William Miller & Co., 231 and 232 Liberty street, is doing one of the largest and safest trades in this country. The popularity of the house, and the integrity of which has characterized it since its opening, brings its own reward from an appreciative but exacting public. The confidence reposed in the judgment of the firm in buying and selling has gradually worked its prominence, and the time will probably arrive when dealers will find that, to economize, it will be preferable for them to order their goods here than to bear the expenses of a trip to town. The very liberal dealings of the firm with the trade are quite apparent. Consequently the reputation the house has established manifests itself invariably with the trade. The junior partner is the immediate superintendent of Messrs. Bruff and Bonnet. Gentlemanly and honorable in all their dealings, they hold the confidence of the general public. Their stock of groceries, bought at favorable and opportune times, is large and well selected. Everything in full supply at the best of cash prices. The imported wines, liquors and cigars cannot be excelled. Their teas be equaled. In every trade is solidified either by custom or order, and a faithful fulfillment can be relied upon.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

1. (O. L. Palmer Vs. Hostetter.	
178. (C. Hostetter Vs. Bell.	
186. Baxter vs. Hemphill et al.	
202. Same vs. same.	
8. Mc Call vs. Shallabier et al.	
16. Flinn vs. C. A. P. R. R. Co.	
29. Negley et al. vs. P. R. R. Co. et al.	
38. Reed vs. Reed.	
39. Kuhnelson vs. Wilson adm'r et al.	
41. Morris vs. Shaff.	

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Board of Health will hold a special meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE Osceola club will play the Oakland club a match game of base ball this afternoon at Hazelwood.

MR. JACK, residing in Diamond alley, was run over by a horse, in Allegheny yesterday, and quite severely bruised.

JAMES PEEBLES was sent to the Work House for sixty days, by Alderman Gripp, for drunk. He fell and struck his head in front of the lockup, breaking one of her fingers.

SURVEYORS were at work yesterday locating the line for the fence to be located on Bluff street, and establishing the grade of the street preparatory to paving the same. When completed, this will be a decided improvement to that part of the city.

JOHN BARNES, Jr., son of the well-known bridge builder, will arrive in the city to-day, for the purpose of locating the new bridge to be erected over the Monongahela river, above Smithfield.

OFFICER SETH WILSON made information before the Mayor, charging Gussie Devere and Annie Purdy with being inmates of a disorderly house on Second avenue. The accused have been arrested and held for a hearing to-day.

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MR. M. MCINTYRE, long connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburgh depot, the delivery clerk, has been assigned to the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. We are sorry to part with Mac., from whom we have received, from P. M. to P. M., unbounded favors, for the fact that we shall have frequent business interviews with him in his new home. We are glad to know that the change has been made with a view to doing away with the Allegheny delivery on this side of the river, and shipping goods direct to the Fort Penn depot, on the Allegheny side. Mr. Lockhart, an accomplished clerk and officer, has been promoted and assumes the responsible position vacated by Mr. McIntyre. He will be found the right man in the right place.

Sword Presentation.

On Thursday morning, a few minutes before the hour of 8, John Routh, the veteran conductor of the Wall's Accommodation trains, summoned him to a quiet room near the Union Depot, and there presented him with a handsome sword, belt and sash. The duties of the avocation are entirely peaceful, some one may be tempted to inquire as to the meaning of the gift. To him the present has a marked significance, since he is a "true Sir Knight," and worthy to wear this emblem of chivalry. The sword is of the regular pattern, and very handsomely gotten up. The hilt is surmounted with a barred helmet; upon one side of the handle is engraved the initials of said silver cross, and upon the other side the initials "J. R." are neatly interwoven into a monogram. The name is also given in full upon the scabbard and the whole is handsomely finished. The inscription: "To John Routh, from his Friends, June 8, 1871." The blade and sheath both exhibit workmanship of a superior order, and the whole sword has been bestowed upon a very worthy and honorable gentleman, and one who will wear it with grace and dignity.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

The old-established and reliable house of William Miller & Co., 231 and 232 Liberty street, is doing one of the largest and safest trades in this country. The popularity of the house, and the integrity of which has characterized it since its opening, brings its own reward from an appreciative but exacting public. The confidence reposed in the judgment of the firm in buying and selling has gradually worked its prominence, and the time will probably arrive when dealers will find that, to economize, it will be preferable for them to order their goods here than to bear the expenses of a trip to town. The very liberal dealings of the firm with the trade are quite apparent. Consequently the reputation the house has established manifests itself invariably with the trade. The junior partner is the immediate superintendent of Messrs. Bruff and Bonnet. Gentlemanly and honorable in all their dealings, they hold the confidence of the general public. Their stock of groceries, bought at favorable and opportune times, is large and well selected. Everything in full supply at the best of cash prices. The imported wines, liquors and cigars cannot be excelled. Their teas be equaled. In every trade is solidified either by custom or order, and a faithful fulfillment can be relied upon.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

1. (O. L. Palmer Vs. Hostetter.	
178. (C. Hostetter Vs. Bell.	
186. Baxter vs. Hemphill et al.	
202. Same vs. same.	
8. Mc Call vs. Shallabier et al.	
16. Flinn vs. C. A. P. R. R. Co.	
29. Negley et al. vs. P. R. R. Co. et al.	
38. Reed vs. Reed.	
39. Kuhnelson vs. Wilson adm'r et al.	
41. Morris vs. Shaff.	

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Board of Health will hold a special meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE Osceola club will play the Oakland club a match game of base ball this afternoon at Hazelwood.

MR. JACK, residing in Diamond alley, was run over by a horse, in Allegheny yesterday, and quite severely bruised.

JAMES PEEBLES was sent to the Work House for sixty days, by Alderman Gripp, for drunk. He fell and struck his head in front of the lockup, breaking one of her fingers.

SURVEYORS were at work yesterday locating the line for the fence to be located on Bluff street, and establishing the grade of the street preparatory to paving the same. When completed, this will be a decided improvement to that part of the city.

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THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN THE POOR BOARD AND THE POOR.

The above plan was presented by the Chairman of the Committee on Poor Farm, in the Common branch of Allegheny Councils, and were approved. When the plans reached the Select branch, Mr. Riddle moved to non-concur, and offered the following:

WHEREAS, It is reported that the Board of Directors of the Poor of the city of Allegheny have authorized and let contracts for the erection of new building for the accommodation of the poor, without the same first having been approved by plan or contracts as required in the act of Assembly authorizing the sale of the old house, &c.; therefore,

Resolved, That said Directors of the Poor be, and they are hereby respectfully requested to delay further work on the said building, and to deliver in all the official papers of the city for thirty days for possible action of Councils, said Councils according to plans and specifications as prepared by Messrs. Barr & Mosser, Architects, said plans and specifications to include all labor and materials to finish the building completed; and report the lowest and best bid to Councils for their approval; also,

Resolved, That said Directors of the Poor are hereby respectfully notified that members of Council are prohibited, by act of Assembly, from voting for doing any work for the city.

A lively discussion ensued, during which Mr. Megraw asked leave to make an explanation. He said he had been asked to prepare the contract for the stone work, having put in a bid at the request of members of the Poor Board. He knew himself was the lowest, and he would not take the contract himself, but he had the choice again. He had no idea that he was honorable gentleman, and one who will wear it with grace and dignity.

Mr. Megraw said the Poor Board and Councils were separate and distinct from Councils. If the Poor Board was going to work, after some further discussion the last resolution was adopted, and the first one amended by adding "with the exception of the brick, stone work, and excavating done, those bids having been let under a misapprehension. The resolution as amended was then adopted, and the bonds and mortgage, &c., signed, and, while the motion was being put, Mr. Megraw tendered his resignation, but Council adjourned before accepting it.

This subject formed the leading topic of conversation yesterday, but from the members of Councils and the Poor Board and prominent citizens, and it is difficult to decide how the matter will be disposed of. The contract for the new building, and the impression that they had full power to award contracts for the new building, and this had already let contracts for the construction of the drive wall, excavation and the brick, without submitting the bids to Councils, and the plans were not drawn up, and that they had no power to award contracts, without first having the plan approved by Councils, the plans were submitted on Thursday night. The Board are confidently expected to meet the matter, and contend that the law should be changed, so that they will not be under the control of Councils. They claim that when the contract is completed of only three years, "robbery" was proper, but now that the Board is composed of business men, elected by the people, directly responsible to the people, that is unnecessary and should be removed. They think they are competent to discharge any duties which may devolve upon them, and are willing to accept the responsibility of their acts.

A Singular Case.

The Mayor and Alderman Irwin were engaged yesterday in developing a case of double bigamy. Some time since John Fourhman was arrested by the Mayor's police on a charge of abusing his wife, and in default of the payment of the fine imposed he was committed to the Workhouse. He returned to the city a few days ago, and expressed a determination to have revenge upon his reputed wife, upon whose complaint he had been arrested. He accordingly appeared before the Mayor and lodged information against Mrs. Fourhman for bigamy. He stated that he had married her about eight years ago, but had ascertained that she had another husband living at the time of the marriage. The accused was arrested and gave bail for her appearance as soon as she was released she proceeded to Alderman Irwin's office, where she lodged a counter charge against her husband, whom she also charged with bigamy, having another wife living. She says he left her in Ohio, and that he had not been for some time she heard nothing from him. Kocsen then commenced to say something, and

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
GEN. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JULIAN R. BLACK, Allegheny.
COMMISSIONER.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.
POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

It appears that the Civil Service Commissioners are not simply charged with the duty of establishing, with the approval of the President, rules for the admission of persons to the Civil Service, but with the full execution of the law in accordance with which they are appointed. The law authorizes the President to ascertain the fitness of candidates for the Civil Service, and also to appoint persons to make inquiries needful for that purpose. The appointment of the Commissioners carries the law, and says they are designated to carry its provisions into effect. This makes their authority more ample than has been supposed, and will considerably help the progress of the reform.

One of the grounds of Democratic objection to the negro, at least at the close of the war, was that colored men would underbid the whites and usurp their places as laborers. The recent foolish strike in the city of Washington shows how utterly unfounded this argument has been. The colored street laborers demanded higher wages, declaring that their pay was insufficient to support themselves and families. Instead of acceding to their demand, their places were at once supplied by white men, who were willing enough to work for the same pay which the strikers had refused. Is this a proof of Republican hostility to the white laborer?

The letter of General Sherman, which we published yesterday, rebuking the New York *Herald* for its officiousness in dragging him out as a Presidential candidate, and peremptorily directing the immediate discontinuance of the impertinence, has taken our enterprising contemporary all aback, and it hauls down the name of the incensed old warrior as nimbly and with as much docility as, in response to the indignant demand of the loyal people, it hung out the national banner from its windows in the solemn days which followed the assault on Sumter. What it will do now it is of course impossible to predict. It vapors throughout two mortal columns of *guesses* and speculations, but cannot settle upon the right man, wandering like one half distraught. The sharp, remonstrative sentences of the General have evidently given it a bad scare. We judge that it has not been so thoroughly frightened for ten years.

The Democratic press is making a great to-do over the fact that not only was Horace Greeley able to travel through the Southern States in safety, but that wherever he went he met with cordiality and enthusiasm. We are glad to chronicle the advancement of men and States out of selfishness and barbarism into the politeness and refinement of a liberal civilization, and therefore we have observed with pleasure the marked attentions which have been paid to the philosopher of the *Tribune*; but our contemporaries of the opposition have little to boast of, however. When they descant on the statement that he was as safe in the streets of New Orleans as in those of New York, let them try to remember how many thousands of lives and millions of treasure it has cost the nation to render it possible for himself and other anti-slavery men to travel with the "safety" which is dwelt upon with such emphasis. It is well enough to let bygones be by-gones, but it will do no harm occasionally to remember that but a very few years have passed since the same people who tendered him ovations on his recent visit, would have hung him to a lamp post within an hour of his falling into their hands. That they have grown wiser and more humane is creditable, but there is as yet no occasion to cite them as miracles of kindness and generosity.

The New York papers are turning their attention to the the theory of cumulative or free voting, as adopted in the "Boroughs' Act," passed by the Legislature of this State during its late session. The principle was originally tried under a special act of the Legislature of 1870, at Bloomsburg, the home of ex-Senator Buckalew, and has been found to work so well that, as remarked, it was extended by the last Legislature to all boroughs organized or to be organized in accordance with the general law, and by special enactments in a number of other boroughs, several of them having a considerable population. The principle is, that every voter has as many votes as there are municipal representatives in the borough, but is not compelled to cast them for the whole number of candidates, but may give them all to one, or divide them among several, whichever he prefers. For instance, if six persons are to be chosen, each voter may give one vote to each of the six candidates, one vote and a half to each of four candidates, two to each of three, three to each of two, or the whole six votes to a single candidate. The system has been incorporated into the new Constitution of Illinois, with regard to the election of members of the lower branch of the State Legislature, and it received much approval in the discussions of the late tax convention held at Columbia, South Carolina, as the most fair and feasible plan which could be adopted to secure proportional representation and a just expression of the popular will. The workings of the system will be watched with great interest throughout the country.

Will it never cease its intolerable darkness? Is Jenkins to go on boring the world forever? Is there no penalty nor punishment in which those incarnations of effrontery, the *Herald* "interviewers," can be molested? Must the country continue to suffer from their impudent license in the future as in the past? Rents, taxes, burdens, political harrangues, woman suffrage debates, the philippics of Phillips, the feelings of Brass, the platform of Vallandigham, the arithmetic of the *World*, the agricultural essays of the *Tribune*, the enormities of Tammany, even the horrible rant of Jeff. Davis himself, the people of the country have borne with hardly a murmur, but when to all these afflictions there is superadded the wretchedness of the *Herald's* reports of "interviews" with distinguished personages, the misery becomes too great for humanity to endure. We had not thought ever to regret the accomplishment of Italian Unity, or the cessation of the terrible calamities which have befallen France; and yet, when we reflect that if Rome had not superseded Florence, and Kaiser-William were still in the field, with Napoleon in exile at Wilhelmshohe, the literary footman who does the interviewing for our contemporary would in all probability be dividing his genuflexions between Cardinal Antonelli, the Emperor of Prussia and "the nephew of his uncle," instead of driving his own countrymen to distraction, we confess we could almost wish that, no matter at what cost, he had been detained forever on the opposite side of the Atlantic. Why didn't the Arch of Triumph fall at the time specified, and prove him a truth-teller by burying him beneath its ruins? He is now on the track of the President, whom for several weeks past he has followed with the pertinacity of a bloodhound and the insatiableness of a hungry mosquito. The Senate has adjourned, the Joint Commission has dissolved, the Marquis of Lorne is not on his road to Canada, he dare not again approach Sumner, so there was nothing left for Jenkins to do but to try to fawn his way into the presence of the Executive of the nation. According to the reports of this journal, the Chief Magistrate would appear to have given Jenkins an unqualified order on a State Department secrets, and to have laid bare his inmost heart to the inspection of his ill-bred scrutinizer. These purported "interviews" are patent and palpable impositions, and should deceive no one. Containing many things which the President might utter, it is pretty certain that they contain nothing which he really did say. Whatever may be the faults of General Grant, he has one wise quality, that of reticence, and it is hardly probable that the taciturnity, which has hitherto commanded the admiration even of his enemies, has yielded itself up to babbling garrulousness at the instance of impertinent curiosity. Quit it.

OVERWORKED.

The letter of Vice President Colfax to a friend in New York, published in yesterday's Commercial, in relation to the condition of his health and the causes which brought about his recent severe attack of illness, should serve as a lesson to all who are or have been in the habit of thrusting their private affairs upon public men. Writing partly in refutation of the prevalent report that the attack which caused such general and affectionate concern was largely superinduced by an intemperate use of tobacco, he attributes his prostration to the "old story of mental strain without relaxation," and states, incidentally, that from the period of his first election as Speaker of the House of Representatives, he has never risen in the morning without feeling that he had "twice as much work to do that day as there was really time for." But this pressure did not arise from the urgency or constraint of official duties alone. Had he been burdened with no other cares than those which related to his public office, he would in all probability have escaped the blow which prostrated him. He was crushed down by weights imposed on him by the thoughtlessness, selfishness and importunities of persons who had absolutely no claim on his attention or his services. He says: "A correspondence of all conceivable inquiries and all kinds of business, often extending to hundreds of letters per week, I have attended to myself, in addition to official duties, always in hours stolen from rest, and frequently in hours stolen from sleep." Herein is the secret of the whole matter, which is by no means creditable to the persons whose pertinacious solicitations and requests occasioned his severe affliction. The very fact that the Vice President is the incarnation of good nature, that his heart overflows with kindness, that he is in sympathy with all liberal causes and ennobling movements throughout the world, should have restrained his unreasonable suitors and petitioners from embarrassing him with their personal confidences or professional hobbies. Let it be borne in mind that the services of our public men belong to the country, not to this man or that enterprise, however worthy the one, or deserving the other. The more valuable a public servant is, the more careful should every one be not to harrass him with unnecessary cares and troubles. Many of our very best men, whom we could least spare, have been killed by overwork or exactly this kind. Nature is remorselessly just. No matter how lofty may be the motive which actuates those who violate her laws or reject her warnings, it does not screen them from punishment. The over-strained string will break, the over-tasked mind must rest. We trust those persons who have unthinkingly contributed to swell the burdens under which Mr. Colfax has heretofore staggered, will put a curb upon their pruriences, and manifest their regard for him by leaving him some slight margin for relaxation, and for the quiet recuperative agencies of family and home. And, as a rule, let private citizens cease to vex public men with their private matters and concerns. It is cruelty.

AMERICAN WORKINGMEN AND THE PARIS COMMUNISTS.

Some excitement is said to agitate the members of the American branch of the International Association of Workingmen, in anticipation of an affair arranged or arranging for the Fourth of July. This is neither more nor less than a demonstration to be made in the city of New York on that day for the purpose of expressing sympathy for the Communists of Paris. The New York members of the Association are responsible for the movement. They are organizing the assembly, which they hope will be attended by representatives of the fraternity from all parts of the country. As an attraction of the occasion it is given forth that Victor Hugo will arrive in the city a day or two beforehand, and will address the meeting. It may be that these announcements are hardly worthy of even a word of comment. The great novelist is not likely to visit this country at present, if ever, and if he were here, one may with reason doubt whether he would be willing to express sympathy for the Communists of Paris without making such reservations as would interfere seriously with the enthusiasm of a mass meeting. Then, it is not quite credible that the demonstration promised will "come off," or at any rate come off with such effect as to become entitled to record in the annals of social or economical reform in the United States. Though American workingmen, when *acting en masse*, sometimes, in spite of their general intelligence, pass very foolish resolutions and adopt measures very pernicious to their own true interests, we do not believe that any considerable number of them are prepared to identify their cause with that of the Paris Communists. The announcement, of which mention is made above, seems rather the effect of some light-headed would-be reformer, to whom the late French disturbances are all mystery. He evidently does not know the simple truth, that whatever was respectable in the demands of the Paris agitators, that all rights asked for by them, compatible with individual property and personal liberty, are already secured by American workmen by inheritance from many ancestral generations, and guaranteed to them by incorporation in the fundamental laws of the single States as well as of the United States. Municipal independence is inwrought with the foundations of our State and National liberties. If the Communists of Paris had restricted their efforts within these limits, their agitation, whether judicious and patriotic or not under the circumstances of the country at the time, might have commanded the respect and sympathy of workingmen everywhere. While believed to be thus confined, it was favored by almost the entire body of tradesmen and shopkeepers of the city, and enlisted the support of multitudes throughout France and in other countries. But, in fact, with the agitators communal independence was a mere pretext; it was desired simply as a means of destroying the entire structure of society as it exists, and of reorganizing the social system on the basis of a community of goods. Everybody knows by what method and in what spirit they proceeded to realize their ideas. Of all the despotisms that have ever existed in France, theirs was the most hideous and the most brutal. No respect for individual rights or for personal freedom, while all that the rest of the world holds sacred all that the rest of the world holds sacred all that the rest of the world holds sacred

James T. Brady & Co

BANKERS.

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR

FUNDED LOAN OF 1880, 1885 and 1900.

Subscription Books Now Open.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

$100,000

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

For Sale at 85 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are a first lien on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cents, having future dates, for thirty years, interest payable February and August.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

$50,000

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

PITTSBURGH AND ORMSBY PASSENGER R. R. CO.

These Bonds are dated May 1, 1871, for Fifteen Years, with interest at 7 per cent., and are secured by a portion of the bonds into the Capital Stock of the Company. For sale at 90 and accrued interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

TWENTY THOUSAND

East End Gas Company Bonds

7 3-10 Interest,

Payable January and July. Fifteen years to run. For sale at

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST,

BY

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, June 9, 1871.

It is observed that there was a good general trade through the past week in the lines of goods and the quality continues excellent, the latter there is an advance in cotton fabrics, owing to the recent rise of 3cts the pound in the raw material, and we understand the New England and other mills are running full time and in addition labor both in woolens and in cotton goods. The exports of produce from New York for the week show an improvement, and from the Southern cotton ports the direct clearances to Europe are 42,122 bales, equal, at the advanced values, to an exchange of about $2,200,000. The crop receipts still promise at least 4,250,000 bales. They are already 1,019,000 bales ahead of the 3,231,000 crop of last year. There is, however, sufficient doubt thrown upon the growing crop as to the extent of average planted, and the contingencies to which the crop is liable, to influence the already buoyant markets on both sides of the Atlantic.

The imports continue on a liberal scale, and the consumption or amount actually marketed for the summer months will, no doubt, be larger than last season, and the custom duties thereon, notwithstanding the reduced rates on sugar, coffee and teas, is encouraging to the revenues of the Treasury. On the other hand, the export duty of 1½ cents on manufactured products will also be in advance of last season, and the exchange of American stocks with Europe the very reverse of the large shipping of the great Franco-Prussian war. Making all safe allowance for exaggeration in regard to present negotiations abroad, it is absolutely certain that few or no stocks will be returned this summer, and reasonably sure that large amounts of new railway bonds have been placed in England and on the Continent, and that more important negotiations are on the eve of consummation.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York today, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	112¾	112¾
U. S. Bonds of 1882	112	112
U. S. Bonds of 1864	111¾	111¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	111¾	111¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	111¾	111¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	111¾	111¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	111¾	111¾
Coupons	109½	109½
Gold	112¾	112¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	112¾
United States 6s of 1881	112¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	112
United States 5-20s of 1864	111¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	111¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	111¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	111¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	111¾
United States 10-40s, January and July, 1868	111¾
Union Pacific Railroad	93
Central Pacific Railroad	85
Currency Sixes	115

—The following tables, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, show the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

June 9, 1871.	10 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12 M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	4 P. M.
U. S. 6s, 1881	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½
Do. 5-20s	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½
Do. 1865	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½
Do. 1867	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½
Do. 1868	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½
Illinois Cent.	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½
Erie	26½	26½	26½	26½	26½	26½
R. R.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Do. pref.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Pittsburg	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Rock Island	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½
Cleve. & Pitts.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Do. pref.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Chic. & Alton	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Do. pref.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Mil. & St. P.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Do. pref.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Fort Wayne	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Canton	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Pacific Mail	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Adams Ex.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Wells, F.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
N. Y. Ex.	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Gold	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	62
Philadelphia and Erie	29½
Lehigh Navigation	57½
Catawissa preferred	44½
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	85½
Lehigh Valley Railroad	58½
North Pennsylvania Railroad	49
Camden and Amboy Railroad	129½
Susquehanna Navigation	18½
Reading	93½

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, Apollo Building, negotiates Gold, Foreign Exchange and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for his customers, and collects at the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan on approved security, and to collectors of well-indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY, June 9, 1871. }

REMARKS.—The nearness we have before noticed has been maintained. The sales of crude were large, amounting in the aggregate to 28,000 bbls of the raw material. From this it will be perceived that there were but few receipts of the oil mines. The good time has either arrived or is pretty near at hand. For refined there was also a fair inquiry. As will be seen by reference to our report, the bulk of the operations was in crude oil. The advantages of the market were largely on the side of buyers. Sales were disposed to be jolly at the improved condition of the oil trade. The following are the current prices for the past three days:

	June 7.	June 8.	June 9.
June	13½@	13½@	13½@
July	13½@	13½@	13½@
August	13½@	13½@	13½@
S. O. all year	13½@	13½@	13½@
B. O. to Sept.	13½@	13½@	13½@
B. O. to October	13½@	13½@	13½@
S. O. all year	13½@	13½@	13½@
Upper Creek	13½@	12 @	12 @
Lower Creek	5 35	5 35	5 35
Oil City	5 35	5 35	5 35

SALES:

7,000 bbls, 1,000 each June to December 13½@
6,000 bbls, 1,000 each July to December 13½@
3,000 bbls, S. O. all year 13½@
3,000 bbls, S. O. to October 13½@
1,000 bbls, S. O. to December 13½@
3,000 bbls, S. O. all year 13½@
3,000 bbls, B. O. July 1st lower creek $5 35.

REFINED.

The market was firm but quiet; prices have undergone no material change, and we continue the following for early deliveries. The following were the rates for the past three days:

	June 7.	June 8.	June 9.
June	26½@	26½@	26½@
July	26½@	26½@	26½@
July and August	26½@	26½@	26½@
July, Aug. and Sept.	25½@	25½@	25½@
S. O. all year held at	25½@	25½@	25½@

The following are the sales that came under our notice:

2,000 bbls, 1,000 June, 1,000 July @26½

Wednesday Tobacco Telegram Line:

TITUSVILLE, June 8.—*The Courier* says: The market continues active and upward, with the lower grades and old leaf leading in prices. The aggregate of transactions is large, but is principally on paper and samples. On account of the scarcity of a desirable point that it is difficult to get over. We give the following

SALES:

3,000 bbls upper road, spot $7 00
3,000 bbls upper road, 15 first 6 mos 5 10
3,000 bbls upper road, S. O. 60 days 5 10
3,000 bbls upper wharf, S. O. 60 days 5 15
10,000 bbls Petroleum Center, spot 5 15
3,000 bbls Petroleum Center, gravity 5 25
3,000 bbls Petroleum Center, gravity 5 25
3,000 bbls Rouseville, regardless 5 25
3,000 bbls Rouseville, regardless 5 25
3,000 bbls lower road, S. O. gravity 5 25
3,000 bbls lower road, S. O. first 6 mos 5 25
3,000 bbls Oil City, 45 gravity 5 50
1,000 bbls Oil City, 45 gravity 5 50

The market closed firm and active.

TITUSVILLE, June 8.—*The Herald* says: The market was firm yesterday, but there was a general advance and a large amount of business done. Buyers continued to hold for extreme prices, that terms were not disposed to give. We quote the following

SALES:

1,000 bbls on upper creek, regular $5 10
1,000 bbls on upper creek, regular 5 10
1,000 bbls on upper creek, regular 5 10
1,000 bbls on upper creek, R. O., first 4 months 5 10
1,000 bbls on upper creek, lower grade 5 10
3,000 bbls Rouseville 5 25

NEW YORK, June 9.—Crude on the spot.—Prices very active; crude in bulk, 13½@13¾c; in bbls, 14½c; of Lima Beta, deliverable last two weeks this month, at 16c; of Lima Solar, same time, at 15½c; Solar at 16c; Pithole at 16c; Philadelphia delivery; prices a fraction higher but the firmness of holders limits transactions; sales of 1,000 bbls Solar, spot, at 16c; 1,000 do at 30 days; 1,000 do July, at 16c; cleared, at inside prices.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TITUSVILLE, June 9.—Market quiet and firm; no change worthy of note. Total 1,000 bbls.

OIL CITY, June 9.—Market somewhat weaker and very quiet; shipping unchanged; lower crudes, $5 bbl@ 5c. Oil City, 25 cents.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 9.—Market quiet and firm, with little activity; prices unchanged; shipping going in futures; no sales yet.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Market quiet and firm at $1 65@1 66 for standard.

ROUSEVILLE, June 9.—Market quiet but firm; offerings of bbls and tanks light.

OIL CITY, June 9.—Parker's and Tack & Lowe's well on Charley Run struck yesterday afternoon, is doing 40 bbls daily.

PARKERS LANDING, June 9.—Market quiet at $5 30@ 5 35.

TIDIOUTE, June 9.—Market firm at $5 10.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. D. Fairbrook	Commercial Oil Works	200
Order	Standard Oil Works	105
A. A. V. R. R.	Herron Oil Works	60
J. Monhall	Bellhaut Oil Works	74
Hammond Bing	Sterling Oil Works	140
Bates & Co	Sterling Oil Works	80
Dawson & Young	Sterling Oil Works	240
Order	Excelsior Oil Works	200
The Hacker	Excelsior Oil Works	200
Bates & Co	Model Oil Works	154
Bates & Co	Penn Oil Works	154
Order	Forsythe Oil Works	200
Order	Forsythe Oil Works	200
Wm Shriver	Forsythe Oil Works	60

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Commercial O W	40 Standard Oil Works	100
Clinton Oil Works	40 Bellhaut Oil Works	100
Order	40 Standard Oil Works	100
Excelsior Oil Works	40 Riverside Oil Works	100
Bellefield Oil Works	40 Riverside Oil Works	100
Penn Oil Works	50 Forsythe Oil Works	420
Total		4,311

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

Union Refining & Storing Co, 100 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Charles L. Pierce, 50 bbls to Hastings, Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY, June 9, 1871. }

Cattle.

The arrivals to-day fair; for the week heavy. The market still and slow at prices fully 50 lower than quotations of last week. Only a few sold of the choice order, except some few made bought for next Monday's retail market. The quality of the stock on sale was good, and the prices of prime and extra cattle relatively lower than the medium and common. The market was in very unsatisfactory one, most all the sellers complaining of losing money. The following are the quotations for the different kinds and grades as bought and sold on this market. Extra, 6½@6¾c; fair to good, 6@6½c; common to medium, 5@5½c; fat cows and heifers, 4@5c; bulls, stags and oxen, 3@4c.

Hogs.

The arrivals to-day fair. The market steady, though not few are changing hands. Holders are not disposed to make further concessions. The supply is more than is wanted, and the indications at present writing are that unless arrivals come heavy the market will be more firm than for some time. There is very little difference made by sellers in prices between the lighter and heavy hogs, the light if in good condition selling more readily. The following are the quotations ruling to-day: Extra Philadelphia $4 40; prime Philadelphia $4 25; prime York, Buffalo $4 15@4 25; common, $4.

Sheep.

The arrivals to-day are light. The market is brisk, at prices from 30@50c better than last week, and most all sold. Those quality, selling on an average as those generally on sale here. Good sheep sell the best, and buyers this week have made a greater difference in favor of prime than they usually do. The following are the ruling figures to-day: Extra, 8c per lb; fair to good, 6@7c per lb; lambs, 7@8c per lb; common, 4@5c per lb.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, June 9.—Cattle receipts light, 70 cars against 70 cars for last week. The market closed dull at the advance noted in the close of last week. Prices ranged from $5 to $5 75 for choice to extra; $4 50@5 for good to prime; $3 50@4 for fair to good; $3@3 50 for common; $2@2 50 for inferior to ordinary. Sales of 1,000 head at $5 50@5 75 for choice to extra; 600 head at $4 50@5 for good to prime; 200 head at $3 50@4 for fair to good; 100 head at $3@3 50 for common; 100 head at $2@2 50 for inferior to ordinary. Hogs—No change; 700 head on the yards; 10 cars left over.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, June 9.—Cattle—The market opened very active and prices ruled from ½c to ¾c per lb higher; demand fully up to the advance over the closing prices of last week. Prices ranged from 5@6½c per lb, gross, for the market for choice and good to prime cattle, with medium ranging from 4½@5c per lb, gross. Extra Kansas range from 6½@6¾c per lb. Nothing doing in hogs, receipts large and held at $4 60@4 75.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, June 9.—Wheat opened unchanged; No 1 white $1 40; No 2 do $1 40. Corn firm at 38@39c. Oats firm at 30c. Potatoes 90.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, June 10, 1871. }

There is no change worthy of note in the raw iron market since our last. Business continues extremely dull, and in the few sales which we have to report prices of last week are barely sustained.

We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal-Smelted from L. S. Ore.

200 tons white and mottled $22 00—6 mos.
100 tons white and mottled 22 00—6 mos.
100 tons medium gray forge 23 00—6 mos.
100 tons medium gray forge 23 50—6 mos.
100 tons mottled forge 24 00—6 mos.
100 tons gray forge 24 00—6 mos.
100 tons white and mottled 23 00—6 mos.
200 tons Hanging Rock white 24 00—6 mos.
250 tons strictly gray forge, to arrive 24 00—4 mos.
200 tons strictly gray forge, to arrive 24 00—4 mos.
50 tons mottled, to arrive 23 00—4 mos.

Anthracite.

100 tons gray forge, extra $23 00—6 mos.
200 tons No. 1 foundry 26 00—4 mos.
50 tons No. 2 foundry 24 00—4 mos.
200 tons No. 2 forge 23 00—6 mos.
50 tons No. 2 foundry 24 00—4 mos.
50 tons No. 2 foundry 24 00—6 mos.
50 tons No. 1 foundry 25 00—4 mos.
100 tons No. 1 foundry 25 00—6 mos.

Blooms.

50 tons medium Juniata $40 00—cash.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.	Cars.
Nimick & Co.	Dr Hallman & H. W.	2
Total		27

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.	Cars.
Nimick & Co.	Washington Furnace, o	1
Mahoning F. & Co.	Graff, Bennett & Co.	1
Total		10

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.	Cars.
Spang, C. & Co.	Graff, B. & Co.	1
	Graff, Bennett & Co.	11
Total		12

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.	Cars.
Shoenberger, B. & Co.	Carnegie, K. & Co.	6
Brown & Montgomery	Pittsburgh Bolt Co.	1
Lindsay & McC.	Wood, Son & Co.	1
Total		8

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.	Cars.
Coleman, R. & Co.	Moorhead, m.	1
Lewis, O. & F.		1
Total		2

MONTHLY METAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, June 10, 1871. }

The following are the receipts of pig iron, blooms and ore by the following railroads during May, 1871; also, a comparison table with May, 1870:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.

	Cars.	Cars.	Cars.	Tot'l.
Nimick & Co., m	402	J. Wood, Son & Co. m	141	
Sto. J. W. Porter, m	2	Hallman & H., m	160	
Hallman & H., m	160	Bryan & Murphy, m	19	
Union Mills, m	66	Coleman, R. A. & Co. m	6	
Shoenberger, B. A. & Co. m	298	Graff, Bennett & Co. m	11	
Jones & Laughlins, m	47	Carnegie, K. & Co., m	5	
Superior Mills, m	9	Lindsay & McC., m	19	
Spang, Chalfant & Co. m	16	Graff, Bennett & Co. m	1,215	
Pittsburgh Bolt Co. m	23	Various consignees, m	45	
Total				1,161
May, 1870				1,261

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars.	Cars.
J. Moorhead	16	W. J. Anderson
Hallman & H.	25	Brown, Bro. & Co.
Lloyd & Black	1	Lyon, Shoen & Co.
Lewis, Oliver & P.	1	Mott Iron Foundry
Rivers, T. & Sons	3	W. D. McGowan
J. Painter & Sons	12	
Total		79
May, 1870		104

PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND RAILROAD.

	Cars.	Cars.	Cars.
	Ore.	Blooms.	Metal.
Shoenberger, B. & Co.	228		28
Brown, Bro. & Co.	5		102
Graff, Bennett & Co.	11		11
Pittsburgh Bolt Works	10		
Wm. Smith	7		2
Wm. Smith	7		2
Bryan & Murphy	2		2
Wilson, Gates & Co.	1		
Carnegie, K. & Co.	22		37
J. Monhall	2		
Emerson, Preston & Co.	6		6
Lewis, O. & F.	1		7
Loomis & C.	2		7
Byers, McC. & Co.	16		1
Total			17
May, 1870	271	99	96

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

	Cars.	Cars.
Spang, C. & Co.	10 Graff, Bennett & C.	4
Total		14

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.	Cars.
Lewis Oliver & P.	46 Carnegie, K. & Co.	6
Brown & Co.	5 McKnight & Co.	6
John Meacham	42 J. Marshall & Co.	1
Lindsay & McC.	3 Graff, Bennett & Co.	1
Total		125

GOVERNMENTS.

Compons, 1881	117	S.5s, 1867	114½
5-20s, 1862	112	10-40s	111½
5-20s, 1864	112	6s gold	112¾
5-20s, 1865	111¾	6s currency	112¾
5-20s, 1865 (new)	111¾		

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, June 10, 1871. }

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Penn Mills	11½c	Juniata, B.	10½c
Anchor A	12 c	Anchor C	11 c
Eagle Extra	12 c	Duquesne	11½c
Conewago	11½c	Glencoe	10½c
Idaho	11½c	Pennsylvania	10 c
Nonatuck	11 c	Magnolia	9½c
Pittsburgh Family	11 c	Allegheny	9½c
Walnut Creek	11 c	White Fawn	8 c

PRINTS.

Merrimack D.	11½c	Mourning	10½c
Merrimack W.	12 c	Richmond	10½c
Spragues	10½c	Orientals	10½c
Americans	10½c	Gloucester	10½c
Dunnells	10 c	Garner	10 c
Conestogs	10½c	Troy	6½c
Lancaster	10 c	Allen Pinks	9½c
Wamsutta	7½c	Pacifics	10½c
Shirtings	10 c		

DELAINES.

Pacific	18½c	Hamilton	18½ c
Manchester	18½ c	Armures	18@19c

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	15½c	Berkshire	14
Gloucester	12½	American	10
Glasgow	13	Laurel G	12½
Wamsee	15	Bates	11½
Middlesex	12½	Portsmouth	10

TICKS.

Whitaker			40
Portsmouth			32½
Swansea			30
Adriatic			33
Conestogas Medal			27
Pennsylvania			14

PITTSBURGH HIDE AND LEATHER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, June 10, 1871. }

The following are the prices ruling in this market, reported from actual sales by wholesale dealers:

LEATHER.

Oak sole, light and middle	32@40c	Oak harness, best city	39@42c
Oak sole, No. 1	32@36c	Oak harness, medium	36@38c
Oak sole, Spanish	30@34c	Hemlock sole, No. 1	30@32c
Oak sole, slaughter rough	32@34c	Hemlock sole, No. 2	28@30c
Oak B. A. mid	32@34c	Hand leather, B. A.	38@42c
Red sole B. A. mid	32@34c	Hand leather, plump	36@38c
Red sole B. A. heavy	32@34c	Wax kip	30@32c
Red sole B. A. light	32@34c	Calf, No. 1	60@65c
Shoe skirting	42@45c	No. 1 pad skins, ♀ doz	$5 25@5 50
Black grain	40@42c	do. ♂	$6 50@7 00
Black bridle, ♀ doz	$50@60		

RIDES.

Green salted, all weights	10½@11c	Green salt calf	18 @20 c
Green dry	11 @12c	Green butch'ds do	14 @16 c
Hides, over 45 lbs	9½@10c	Calf, butchers	30 @32 c
Hides, over 35 lbs	9½@10c	Kip	nominal 30 @32 c
Green salt kip	14 @16 c		

OIL AND TALLOW.

Pure Lubricating	60c	Bank Oil	60c
Straits, ♀ gal	70c	Tallow	8½@ 9c
Straits, best	65c		

NATRONA CHEMICALS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, June 10, 1871. }

The following are the card rates of the H. R. M. Co.

Saponifier—in cases at	$5 50 ♀ case.
Less quantity	6 50 ♀ case.
Eagle—in cases	6 50 ♀ case.
Less quantity	6 50 ♀ case.
B carb soda—25 kegs	5½c ♀ lb.
Less quantity	6 c ♀ lb.
Sal soda—25 kegs	3 c ♀ lb.
Less quantity	3½c ♀ lb.
Saleratus—25 kegs	5½c ♀ lb.
Less quantity	7½c ♀ lb.
Copperas—10 bbls	2 c ♀ lb.
Less quantity	2 c ♀ lb.
Potash, alum—10 bbls	3½c ♀ lb.
Less quantity	4 c ♀ lb.
Sulphuric acid	3 c ♀ lb.
Muriatic acid	3½c ♀ lb.
Nitric acid	15c ♀ lb.
Chloride calcium	2½c ♀ lb.
Pure bicarbonate	8 c ♀ lb.
Salt	$2 00 ♀ bbl.
Lump Alum	3½@4c ♀ lb.

Louisiana Sugar and Molasses.

The movement in both these articles during the week has been of moderate proportions, and confined principally to sales previously on hand, as receipts have been meager.

The receipts and consumptive exports since September 1 have been as follows:

	Sugar, hhds.	Molasses, bbls.
Receipts for the week	364	705
Receipts previous weeks	276	1,197
Receipts week before	491	796
Receipts two weeks before	1,212	1,197
Receipts previously	181,479	294,242
Total receipts	187,863	298,137
Same time last year	78,539	153,687
Increase	49,038	96,499
Exports to date	21,263	90,959
Same time last year	2,668	41,654
Increase	18,845	49,305

—*New Orleans Times.*

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112¾@112⅞.

NEW YORK, June 9—P. M.

MONEY.

Money still continues easy at 7 ♀ cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange steady at 110¾.

GOLD.

Gold dull and weak at 112¾@112⅞. From 1 to 4 ♀ cent was paid for carrying. Clearings about $20,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Stocks were firmer to-day, with only a small business.

Coupons, 1881	117	S.5s, 1867	114½
5-20s, 1862	112	10-40s	111½
5-20s, 1864	112	6s gold	112¾
5-20s, 1865	111¾	6s currency	112¾
5-20s, 1865 (new)	111¾		

STOCK MARKET.

Stocks were firmer at the opening of the hour to-day in Rock Island yesterday. The weakness in the market was confined to the first hour, after which the market showed a sharp rally in prices. The sale features to the day were the rise in Rock Island, which sold at a range between 113¾ and 114¾, and the latter between 113¼ and 113⅞, and the heavy purchases of Western Union, principally in both these stocks, but subsided in the afternoon. Pacific Mail was also active, and sold at 47½ and 48, but declined, and at one time rose to 47¾. Other railroad stocks were dull and unchanged. The following are the sales at the Stock Exchange:

W. U. Telegraph	71	Rock Island	113¾@114¾
Quicksilver	37½	Pittsburg	93
Mariposa	12½	Fort Wayne	93
Mariposa preferred	25	Preferred	93
Adams Express	61	Ohio & Mississippi	30
Wells Fargo Express	47	Preferred	60
American Express	58	Michigan Central	93
United States Express	58½	Terre Haute	30
Pacific Mail	47½@48	Preferred	60
New York Central	96	Chicago and Alton	113
New York Cent. Scrip	70½	Preferred	120
Erie	26½	Ohio and Mississippi	30
Preferred	53	Chicago and Rock Island	113
Harlem	130	Northwestern and Quincy	70
Preferred	130	Preferred	85
Hudson	113	Toledo and Wabash	43
Reading	93	Toledo, Wabash and Western	43
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93	Central Pacific Bonds	85
Cleveland and Toledo	113	Canton	43
Northwestern Prefd	86		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 9, 1871.

FLOUR.—Very quiet

WHEAT.—No 2 spring firm and 1@2c higher; closed firm at 81@82c cash; the afternoon session at 81¾@82c cash.

CORN.—Held quiet and 1c lower; closed at 40¾@40⅞c for cash.

OATS.—Quiet and firm; closed at 30¾@30⅞c.

BARLEY.—Nominal at 60c.

PROVISIONS.—Dull and easier.

FREIGHTS.—Corn to Buffalo 8¼ cents; to Oswego 9 cents.

RECEIPTS.—Flour 6,000 bbls; wheat 84,000 bush; corn 70,000 bush; oats 30,000 bush; barley 8,000 bush; rye 2,000 bush.

SHIPMENTS.—Flour 6,000 bbls; wheat 30,000 bush; corn 30,000 bush; oats 20,000 bush; barley 2,000 bush; rye 2,000 bush.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling uplands, 20c; Orleans, 20½c; sales 1,000 bales. Flour steady; superfine western and state, $4 90@5 20; common to fair extra western and state, $5 30@5 60; good to choice do, $5 65@7 25; white wheat extra western and state, $7 30@8 50; choice do, $8 60@10 00; round hoop Ohio, $6 75@7 50; choice do, $7 60@8 50; St. Louis, $5 75@7 50; choice do, $7 60@8 50. Wheat 1@2c better; No 2 spring, $1 30@1 31; No 2 Chicago, $1 31@1 32; No 2 Milwaukee, $1 32@1 33; winter red western, $1 40@1 45; amber do, $1 45@1 50; white Genesee, $1 50@1 55. Corn 1c better; mixed western, 58@59c; yellow western, 60@61c. Oats dull; Ohio, 38@39c; Canada, 40@41c; state, 40@41c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and heavy; new mess, $19 50@20 00; old mess, $19 00@19 50; prime, $16 00@16 50; prime mess, $20 00@21 00. Lard dull; steam, 12½@12¾c; kettle, 13@13¼c. Butter firm; western, 18@22c; state, 23@28c. Whisky dull at 93c.

LATER.—Flour steady at $5 boosted for shipping extras and $5 10@5 15 for trade brands. Wheat 1@2c better; No 2 spring, $1 31@1 32; No 2 Chicago, $1 32@1 33; winter red western, $1 40@1 45; amber do, $1 45@1 50; white Genesee, $1 50@1 55. Corn 1c better; mixed western, 58@59c; yellow western, 60@61c. Oats steady at 38@39c for Ohio; 40@41c for Canada; 40@41c for state. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and heavy; new mess, $19 50@20 00; old mess, $19 00@19 50; prime, $16 00@16 50; prime mess, $20 00@21 00. Lard dull; steam, 12½@12¾c; kettle, 13@13¼c. Butter firm; western, 18@22c; state, 23@28c. Whisky dull at 93c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 9.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and unchanged; No 2 at 81@81½c; No 1 at 81 3/4. Oats—No 2 at 36c. Corn—No 2 nominal at 54c. Rye—No 1 at 64c. Barley dull and nominal. Provisions firmer; mess pork $19 62½@.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, June 9.—Cotton quiet; low middling 19c; receipts 1 bale; shipments 1 bale; stock 1,000 bales. Corn in shoulder 55c; sugar-cured hams 16c; packed, 14½c; clear 13c. Oats 50c. Wheat $1 40. Flour $5 25@ 8 00.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—Cotton steady at 18¾c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, June 9.—Cotton quiet at 19½c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, June 9.—Cotton steady at 18¼c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, June 9.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 18½c.

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Coleman, R. & Co.	18	Armstrong, D. & Co.	26
Total			44

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Algeria	June 10		Liverpool.
Europa	June 10		Glasgow.
Java	June 14		Liverpool.
Idaho	June 14		Liverpool.
Alexandria	June 14		Glasgow.
Manhattan	June 14		Liverpool.
India	June 17		Glasgow.
Ville du Paris	June 17		Havre.
Caledonia	June 21		Glasgow.
Columbia	June 24		Glasgow.
Atlantic	June 24		Liverpool.
Sidonia	June 28		Glasgow.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

**Ironton. O.

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Elections to Fill Vacancies in the French Assembly—The Princes Will Not Take Their Seats—The Westmeath Bill Passed by the House of Commons, &c., &c.

Election to Fill Vacancies in the Assembly—The Princes Will Not Take Their Seats—Arms Found—Sliding Down an Inclined Plane Into Monarchy.

PARIS, June 9.—A decree ordering supplementary elections to fill vacant seats in the Assembly is expected to-morrow. The *Gazette de France* says the Princes have promised not to take their seats as deputies during the existence of the present Assembly, and not to allow their sons to become candidates. M. Forcade La Roquette will stand for the Assembly in the Department of Lot et Garonne, and his election will probably not be contested. Legitimists, Guerrotiers and Hanoumans are also spoken of as candidates. It is almost certain that Prince Napoleon will run for the Assembly from Corsica.

Many rifles are found daily concealed in cellars, churches and in the catacombs.

The *Opinions Nationnels*, commenting upon the action of the Assembly, warns the country that it is sliding down an inclined plane into monarchy. Other journals approve yesterday's proceedings. *La France* compares the speech of M. Thiers to the proclamations of Washington.

The German forces have commenced evacuating the department of lower Seine. It is expected that the state of siege will cease in Paris on Monday.

The Westmeath Bill Passed.

LONDON, June 9.—Official statements were made in both Houses of Parliament to-day of the imprisonment and killing of certain British subjects in Paris during the recent insurrection. The House of Commons has passed the Westmeath Bill, enlarging the powers of the Government for the repression of violence in Ireland.

The Colliers' Strike in Wales.

LONDON, June 9.—The colliers on strike in Wales propose to submit their demands to arbitration.

The Edinburgh *Scotsman* has positive information that Russell is in London, and discredits the report of his arrest in Paris.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 8.—The Cunia, from New York, arrived at 5 P. M., and proceeded to Liverpool.

THE INDIANS.

An Attack Upon the Hudson's Bay Company's Settlement—Steamers, Buildings and Supplies Destroyed.

TORONTO, June 9.—The *Evening Express* publishes the following: "We have received positive information from a private and trustworthy source, that the Indians have come down in force upon the Hudson's Bay Company's buildings at Shebandowan, and have burned their steamers and buildings, and all the material, together with all the tools. They have also stolen all the provisions in stores. The condition of affairs is most alarming, and it is impossible at present to guess the extent and meaning of this sudden and unprovoked attack. The people are in a state of the utmost terror."

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

A. C. Jones, who was recently arrested at St. Jose ', Missouri, for forging the signature of Thos. A. Scott, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, to free passes, was yesterday sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary.

It is expected 800,000 Texas cattle will be sent to market this season, by 50,000 more than in 1870.

The fifty-second annual General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States commenced in Chicago yesterday morning.

At Oxford, Maine, three men, S. E. Verrell, J. C. Tinker and Robert Andrews, were drowned in a pond yesterday afternoon by the upsetting of a boat.

The overflow at New Orleans is fifteen inches below high water mark, and has fallen three inches during the past twenty-four hours. Seven steam fire engines were thrown into service last Saturday, but a heavy rain in the afternoon with a gale from the southeast, prevented a further display. Additional engines of great capacity will be at work to-day. A strong southeast wind prevailed last night, and will probably cause a further rise in the lake.

The examination of the graduating class of cadets at West Point was conducted at noon yesterday. All were successful in passing the ordeal. President Grant and party go to Newburg to-day to visit the studio of Brown, the sculptor engaged upon the statue of Gen. Scott. They will return in the forenoon. Gen. Meade, who is to deliver the dismissal of Tuesday next, will arrive on Monday. The President and suite will leave the same day.

The steamship Abyssinian arrived at New York yesterday.

During a difficulty at Bledsoe's Landing, Ark., Thursday, a man named John Dunn shot and killed James C. Collins. Dunn escaped.

Dr. Hall, a Mississippi planter living near Grenada, was murdered recently at his home. The deed is supposed to have been committed by negroes.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1871.

THE MCCARTNEY DEFALCATION.

Postmaster General Cresswell was first informed of the McCartney defalcation on Friday last, and immediately commenced an investigation of the money, all being interrogated by him, acknowledged the deficit, saying it was caused by blending public and private business, and by speculations in real estate, about Harper's Ferry. McCartney told him that he did not know the precise amount he had invested in these enterprises, but he assigned the amount with his other effects to the sureties on his bond in the Department of Justice, which is investigating the subject. It is the opinion of the officials here that they will lose a cent. McCartney is a man of education and culture, a good writer and public speaker, and formerly edited editorial paper, the *Morning Chronicle*, *National Intelligencer*, and Washington *Express*. The fact is recalled that E. B. Ormsbee, McCartney's immediate predecessor as disbursing agent, was discovered to be a defaulter to the amount of $50,000, but it appeared subsequently to result from aberration of the mind produced by the excessive use of opium.

WORK RESUMED.

Work was very generally resumed by the laborers to-day, and nothing can be heard of the strike or striking anywhere. Not a man among those employed at various points throughout the District on public or private work had anything to do with a striker. The laborers, white and colored, are each receiving $1 50 per day.

SOUTHERN MAILS.

The mails between New York, Washington and New Orleans will hereafter be sent by the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, saving twelve hours' time.

PERSONAL.

Chief Engineer Kling, of the Bureau of Engineers, sails for Europe to-morrow on special business connected with his bureau.

THE NAVY.

Rear Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, in command of Washington Navy Yard, will be placed on the retired list on the first of July, but will probably remain in command of the yard, as the order of the Secretary, issued about a year ago, forbidding retired officers from holding active commands, has been rescinded.

Rear Admiral S. W. Gordon, now in New York, retires on the 19th inst., when Commodore James Alden, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, will be promoted to the grade of Rear Admiral to fill the grade of vacancy. The retirement of Admiral Goldsborough on the 1st promotes Commodore Alfred Taylor to the rank of Rear Admiral.

POLITICAL.

CONCORD, June 9, 11:50 P. M.—General Simonton is going on to the House, with no chance of an advance. The contest must be settled to-day.

There is no prospect for a ballot for Governor this week.

Titusville Oil Market.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 9.—The Courier reports the petroleum market for Friday, the 9th, as follows:

No one upper road, spot	$ 00
No one upper road, spot	00
No one upper road, P. C. O. spot	00
No one upper road, P. C. O. 6 months	00
No one upper road, spot	00
No one upper road, spot	00
No one upper road, spot